

ABSTRACT

A hybrid vehicle is provided in which, since the driving force of a generator/motor (M1) disposed so as to surround the outer periphery of an input shaft (16) of a transmission (T) is transmitted to an output shaft (17) of the transmission (T) via an endless chain (78), it is possible to carry out the so-called leg shaft drive, in which transmission of the driving force between the generator/motor (M1) and the output shaft (17) is carried out without going through an engine (E) and the input shaft (16), thus reducing power consumption and enhancing energy recovery efficiency during regenerative braking. Furthermore, since a crankshaft (15) of the engine (E) and the input shaft (16) of the transmission (T) are disposed coaxially, and the generator/motor (M1) is disposed at a position sandwiched between the engine (E) and the transmission (T), it is possible to employ the same layout for the generator/motor (M1) as for a conventional sandwiched generator/motor, and the leg shaft drive system can be employed without greatly modifying the design of the transmission (T).